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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/801,712	03/17/2004	Yutaka Tamada	016907-1616	1833
23428 7590 03/20/2008 FOLEY AND LARDNER LLP SUITE 500 3000 K STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20007				
EXAMINER				
RAMAKRISHNAIAH, MELUR				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2614				
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/801,712

**Applicant(s)**

TAMADA ET AL.

**Examiner**

Melur Ramakrishnaiah

**Art Unit**

2614

**Period for Reply** -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 March 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF/ICE)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3-17-2004
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 3-4, 6, 8-9, 10, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kagawa et al. (JP2002-152856, hereinafter Kagawa) in view of Jones et al. (US PAT: 6,873,609, filed 11-17-2000, hereinafter Jones).

Regarding claim 1, Kagawa discloses a terminal information registration apparatus (Drawing 1, 8) comprising: a communication module (601, Drawing 8) connected to a terminal management apparatus (50 Drawing 1) by a communication network (20, Drawing 1), and a registration module (604a, Drawing 8) that registers management object terminal information into the terminal management apparatus via the communication module and establish communication for registering terminal identification of one or more electronic office terminals (note: reference teaches: this can be done in a factory, the outdoors: paragraph: 0011) as the terminal information (paragraphs: 0011-0012; paragraphs: 0039 - 0054).

Kagawa differs from claim 1 in that he does not specifically teach: registration module being configured to set a provisional access code issued to an authorized user into the communication module.

However, Jones discloses use of internet web technology for wireless internet access which teaches the following: registration module (in 21, fig. 1) being configured

to set a provisional access code (reads on temporary password) issued to an authorized user into the communication module (col. 3 lines 20-31).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Kagawa's system to provide for the following: registration module being configured to set a provisional access code issued to an authorized user into the communication module as this arrangement would regulate access to the registration process only to authorized equipment for the purpose of new registration as taught by Jones (col. 3 lines 32-38).

Regarding claims 3-4, Kagawa further teaches the following: registration module incorporate together with the communication module into a server computer (60, Drawing: 8) to the one or more electronic office terminals (reads on remote controlled equipment which might be installed in factory , outdoors: paragraph: 11 and controlled by 60) by a local area network and configured to collect the terminal identification information from the one or more electronic office terminals, registration module is incorporated into each of the electronic office terminals together with the communication module paragraphs: 0039 - 0054).

Regarding claim 6, Kagawa discloses information registration method which connects a communication module (601, Drawing 8) to a terminal management apparatus (50, Drawing 1) by a communication network (20, Drawing 1) and registers management object terminal information into the terminal management apparatus via the communication module, comprising: establishing a communication for registering

terminal identification information of one or electronic office terminals (reference teaches controlled equipment can be in a factory or outdoors: paragraph: 0011) as the management object terminal information (paragraphs: 0011-0012; paragraphs: 0039 - 0054).

Kagawa differs from claim 6 in that he does not specifically teach: setting a provisional access code issued to an authorized user into the communication module.

However, Jones teaches the following: setting a provisional access code (reads on temporary password) issued to an authorized user into the communication module (in 21, fig. 1; col. 3 lines 20-31).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Kagawa's system to provide for the following: setting a provisional access code issued to an authorized user into the communication module as this arrangement would regulate access to the registration process only to authorized equipment for the purpose of new registration as taught by Jones (col. 3 lines 32-38).

Regarding claims 8-9, Kagawa further teaches the following: registration of the management object terminal information is performed as a result of collection of the terminal identification information from the one or more electronic office terminals by use of a server computer (60, Drawing 8) connected to one or more electronic office terminals by a local area network (Drawing 8), registration of the management object terminal information is performed in the electronic office terminal (paragraphs: 0039 - 0054).

Regarding claim 10, Kagawa discloses a terminal information registration program which is executed by a registrations module (604, Drawing 8) incorporated together with a communication module (601, Drawing 8) into a server computer (60, Drawing 8) connected to one or more electronic office terminals by a local area network to connect the communication module to a terminal management apparatus (50, Drawing 1) by a communication network (20, Drawing 1) and operate the registration module to register management object terminal information into the terminal management apparatus via the communication module, the program comprising: : establishing a communication for registering terminal identification information of one or electronic office terminals (reference teaches controlled equipment can be in a factory or outdoors: paragraph: 0011) as the management object terminal information (paragraphs: 0011-0012; paragraphs: 0039 - 0054).

Kagawa differs from claim 6 in that he does not specifically teach: setting a provisional access code issued to an authorized user into the communication module.

However, Jones teaches the following: setting a provisional access code (reads on temporary password) issued to an authorized user into the communication module (in 21, fig. 1; col. 3 lines 20-31).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Kagawa's system to provide for the following: setting a provisional access code issued to an authorized user into the communication module as this arrangement would regulate access to the registration process only to authorized equipment for the purpose of new registration as taught by Jones (col. 3 lines 32-38).

Regarding claim 12, Kagawa further teaches the following: registration management object terminal information is performed as a result of collection of identification information from the one or more electronic office terminals (paragraphs: 0039 - 0054).

3. Claims 2, 5, 7, 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kagawa in view of Jones as applied to claims 1, 6, 10 above, and further in view of Ogura (JP07-058866) and Hashimoto (JP09319572).

The combination differs from claim 2 in that although it teaches registration module (604, fig. 8 of Kagawa), it does not teach: hold a formal password sent back from the terminal management apparatus as a result of registration of the terminal identification information, set the formal access code into the communication module and establish a communication for registering running status information of the one or more electronic office terminals as the management object terminal information.

However, Hashimoto discloses device for managing software which teaches: hold a formal password sent back from the terminal management apparatus (reads on server system) as a result of registration of the terminal identification information, set the formal access code into the communication module (Drawing 1, abstract) and Ogura teaches the following: establish a communication for registering running status information of the one or more electronic office terminals as the management object terminal information (Drawing 1; paragraphs: 0023-0028).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify the combination to provide for the following: hold a formal

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password sent back from the terminal management apparatus as a result of registration of the terminal identification information, set the formal access code into the communication module as this arrangement would facilitate restricting access only to authorized users as taught by Hashimoto; and establish a communication for registering running status information of the one or more electronic office terminals as the management object terminal information as this arrangement would facilitate to provide remote maintenance of copying machines as taught by Ogura.

Claims 7 and 11 are rejected on the same basis as claim 2.

The combination differs from claim 5 in that it does not teach the following: electronic office terminal includes at least one of a scanner unit, printer unit and facsimile unit.

However, Ogura teaches copying machine (5, Drawing 1) which implies scanner unit, printer unit and facsimile unit (paragraph: 0014).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify the combination to provide for the following: electronic office terminal includes at least one of a scanner unit, printer unit and facsimile unit as this arrangement would provide necessary facilities to carry out work in an office as taught by Ogura.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melur Ramakrishnaiah whose telephone number is (571)272-8098. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 Hr schedule.



If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Curt Kuntz can be reached on (571) 272-7499. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Melur Ramakrishnaiah/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2614

